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PRICE FIVE CENTS

TRANSPORTATION NOW A LOSING BUSINESS

**Wilder's Company Says
Increased Tariff
Is Necessary.**

HILO POI INSPECTOR'S PLAINT

**WAILUKU PLEADS IN VAIN FOR
SALARIED SANITARY
INSPECTOR.**

Bids of Taro Planters Await the Return of Superintendent Reynolds.—Dr. Sloggett and Pratt to Visit the Settlement.

Wilder's Steamship Company submitted an ultimatum to the Board of Health yesterday through C. L. Wight, president of the transportation company, that hereafter they would have to discontinue the service between Honolulu and the smaller islands, claiming that the business was being conducted at a loss. The matter came up in a brief consideration of the bids for transportation and carrier service between this port and Molokai leper settlement for both freight and passengers.

The absence of three members of the Board prevented action being taken upon the bids. Several transportation companies filed their lowest contract rates for the service for a period of one year. Upon motion of Attorney General Dole the matter was deferred, awaiting a full attendance of the Board.

Mr. Wight stated that his company would like to have a definite decision upon the transportation question at as early as possible.

"We are conducting the work at an actual loss," was the statement of the president of Wilder's Steamship Company made before members of the Board of Health gathered in regular session yesterday afternoon. "The rate formerly paid, \$200 a month, does not cover the actual expense incurred. An inspection of our bid shows that the figures submitted are somewhat in excess of what has been paid. There is no money in the old schedule of prices, and we hope that the Board will act upon the matter without delay." A brief consultation with Mr. Wight resulted in an agreement that the Wilder people would carry the Board of Health freight and passengers until such time as a consideration of the bids could be had.

Dr. Sloggett announced that in company with Executive Officer Pratt he expected to leave the city Monday for the leper settlement on Molokai, where a careful examination of the premises would be made. Complaints about the supply of taro would also receive attention.

The bid of a Maui taro planter for furnishing the staple product to the leper settlement was not considered owing to its being of about the same figure now paid parties on the island of Molokai, which obviated the necessity of freight being paid by the Board of Health. It was also stated in this connection that Superintendent Reynolds was in consultation with several taro planters on Molokai who would soon state their lowest price for taro. Dr. Pratt was of the opinion that the Board would do well to await the return of Superintendent Reynolds from the settlement.

Senator William White of Lahaina was granted permission to visit the settlement to confer with an inmate in regard to a land deal. The stipulation was made that the legislator would not be allowed to enter the settlement, but must confine his communication to the stockade provided for such occasions.

The appointment of Robert Henderson as Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths was approved.

Charles Moore, who recently was appointed as Fish and Poi Inspector for Hilo, sought the advice of the Board of Health upon a very peculiar matter. Moore was formerly a trusted employee of the police department at Hilo. He is now charged with being partially accountable for the escape of Fushara, a murderer under death sentence. Moore has received notice from Sheriff Andrews of Hawaii that he would soon be placed under arrest upon the charge of negligence of duty in allowing the prisoner to escape.

About this time he received notice from the Board of Health of his appointment as Fish and Poi Inspector. He wanted to know whether under the circumstances he should resign from the Board of Health staff, or stay with his new appointment to the fish. The members of the Board believed that Moore was entitled to stay by his job until arrested, at which time something could be done toward the inspection of Hilo fish and poi. Dr. Cofer, the United States quarantine officer, sent the Board of Health a neatly worded note acknowledging receipt of his support and appreciation of his labors in making examination of Oriental passengers bound for this port.

Captain J. F. Merry, Commandant of Honolulu Naval Station, requested information in regard to the health conditions in Honolulu as found at the present time. Dr. Pratt was instructed to reply.

The need of a sanitary inspector for Wailuku, Maui, was succinctly set forth by Dr. Weddick of that place. The opinion of the Board was that there was very little money at disposal for the office. "It would have to be a work of love," was the comment of Attorney General Dole. There would be no salary attached to the job. Judge McKay of Wailuku being present was asked to recommend someone for the office. He believed that the most practical thing to be done in the premises was to appoint a policeman for the position. Dr. Pratt was instructed to communicate with the Sheriff of Maui for assistance in making an appointment.

Dr. Davis was appointed meat inspector for Ewa district. The Board received word that quite a number of diseased cattle were being killed in that district, and in the interests of health it was thought advisable to appoint a meat inspector.

A letter was received from B. D. Bond of Hawaii in regard to the appointment of a resident physician for South Kohala district of Hawaii. Mr. Bond claimed that he knew of no resident physician in South Kohala. He stated that Manager Vreidenberg of Poako Plantation had suggested a Kona physician residing near South Kohala be appointed. Should this not be acceptable, someone residing in Hamakua and nearest Wailua could be selected as a last resort. The communication was placed on file.

A financial statement was received from Malakani Hospital for the month of July. Receipts for the month were \$575. Expenses for the month were \$587. The balance on hand, June 30, was \$252.77.

SPEEDY TOUR THROUGH THE PICTURESQUE ORIENT

A throng of delighted spectators left the Hawaiian Hotel grounds yesterday evening at the conclusion of the stereoscopic exhibit and lecture given by J. W. Erwin, Assistant General Superintendent of Free Delivery of the Pacific Coast, who is now in the city attending to postal free delivery for Honolulu.

Mr. Erwin is a devoted kodaker. In a recent trip to Japan and the Philippines he secured a fine collection of views taken as snapshots at every beauty spot in foreign lands. Mr. Erwin is president of the California Camera Club of San Francisco. The views taken by Mr. Erwin's camera have all been preserved as lantern slides, which have been artistically colored.

The collection displayed upon the screen yesterday evening numbered 150 or more. The lecture was entitled, "The Land of the Jap, the Chino and the Filipino." Taking the spectator through Nagasaki and the interior of Japan, instantaneous flight was made to the Philippines. A number of interesting street scenes in and about Manila were shown. The accompanying lecture was interesting and instructive. The Chinese Empire was entered at Hongkong, and a tour of the port speedily made. Mr. Erwin landed his spectators in sight of San Francisco Bay before bidding them good night.

In his address Mr. Erwin interspersed many amusing provincial tales and employed a fund of laughable witticisms.

Sentence Suspended.
The number thirteen will for some time to come have considerable significance to S. K. Malou, residing at Relief Camp No. 2, who was charged several days ago with selling liquor without a license. The case has been under consideration by Judge Wilcox since Monday. Yesterday the man was notified that sentence would be suspended for thirteen months pending good behavior.

WILLIAM G. IRWIN THE NEW PRESIDENT

**Chamber of Commerce
Holds Its Annual
Meeting.**

REVIEW OF PAST YEAR'S WORK

**RECOUPING OF CASTLE & COOKE
FOR QUARANTINE WHARF
STILL DELAYED.**

Goodly Balance in Treasury—Condonance With W. C. Wilder's Family—Sympathy for Hall Corporation—Hackfelds Offer Free Room.

The combined annual and monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held in Castle & Cooke's building yesterday morning. Those in attendance were: W. F. Allen, president; Jas. Gordon Spencer, secretary; F. M. Swanny, F. A. Schaefer, F. B. Auerbach, E. C. Macfarlane, H. A. Isenberg, W. W. Hall, H. A. Parmelee, J. R. Atherton, C. L. Wight, G. J. Waller and J. J. Egan.

Fred. L. Waldron was elected a member, representing Wolters, Waldron Co., Ltd.

President Allen reported for the committee on a new place of meeting, to the effect that suitable rooms could be had with the Planters' Association in the McIntyre building.

Mr. Isenberg, however, offered the Chamber the use of the directors' room on the second floor of the Hackfeld block without charge for rent. Therefore, the committee was given extended time to consider the matter.

President Allen also reported for the income tax committee, telling of joint action with the Planters and Merchants' Associations to have the law tested in the courts.

The Annual Reports.

Mr. Spencer read his annual reports as secretary and treasurer, in the latter capacity showing a balance in hand of \$533.21.

The secretary's report recounted the chief matters of business considered for the past year.

Besides the annual meeting, nine regular monthly and four special meetings were held.

One new member was elected and eight names had been placed on the roll to represent corporations or firms previously represented by members either deceased or who had severed their connection with each concern.

The Chamber had lost two members by death: Jas. A. Hopper and Wm. C. Wilder.

Wm. Haywood was commissioned to represent the Chamber at Washington during 1901.

The Quarantine Committee has had several conferences with the Government, relative to the settlement of the bill for expenses advanced by Castle & Cooke, Ltd., for the quarantine wharf, but nothing has so far been accomplished.

The raising of \$3300 for the relief of the sufferers from the Galveston disaster, the receipt of which was duly acknowledged, is mentioned.

Numerous applications to the Chamber have been made for aid to schemes for advertising the islands abroad and for exhibits at different places. A committee was appointed under a resolution favoring representation of the Territory at Buffalo, but, finding that no aid could be had from the Government and the time being short, the project was abandoned. Mention is made of aid given W. C. Weedon in procuring lantern slides and \$350 for expenses of G. D. Gilman in delivering illustrated lectures at Buffalo and elsewhere.

Action taken on the Dispensary bill and on the extension of the fire limits of Honolulu, the vacating of the old meeting room, the reinstatement of Chas. Peterson as keeper of Diamond Head signal station and the providing him with code book and flags, are all noted.

Mr. Spencer's reports were accepted with the thanks of the Chamber.

Resolutions of Sympathy.

A resolution of condolence was passed, instructing the secretary to convey its sentiments in a suitable letter to the family of the late Wm. C. Wilder.

Mr. Swanny made eloquent remarks

on the loss by fire sustained by the Hall company, and the Chamber adopted this resolution:

"Resolved: That this Chamber expresses its sincere sympathy with Messrs. E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., on the serious loss sustained by them by the recent fire and hopes that before long they will be re-established in their business."

Election of Officers.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. G. Irwin, president.
C. M. Cooke, vice president.
Jas. Gordon Spencer, secretary and treasurer.

Arbitration Committee—Vice president Cooke, chairman ex officio; F. A. Schaefer, Jos. B. Atherton, F. M. Swanny and W. F. Allen.

Police Have No Clue.

The police department has no clue to the white men who are supposed to have committed an unprovoked assault upon a Japanese in the vicinity of the C. M. Cooke residence on Beretania street Tuesday evening. The men made good their escape.

PORTO RICAN BOY COMES TO HONOLULU

**TURNED OUT OF THREE PLANTATIONS WHERE HE TRIED
TO WORK.**

Emaciated and Sick He Could Not Satisfy the Lunas of the Cane Fields—All He Wants Now Is to Go Home.

While passing along Queen street yesterday morning F. J. Dutro, an insurance solicitor of the city, found a Porto Rican boy sitting on a doorstep of one of the business houses and recognizing him as one he had talked with when he passed through Honolulu when en route to a plantation, Mr. Dutro, who speaks Spanish fluently, addressed the boy. He soon learned that the boy had come to the city from the island of Hawaii on the Mauna Loa arriving here Tuesday and that he had had nothing to eat since leaving the boat, all the money he had, two dollars, having been paid for his passage here. The boy expressed his greatest desire to be to return to his native land. Mr. Dutro at once took the boy to a restaurant and purchased a breakfast for him.

Later Mr. Dutro brought the boy to The Republican office where it was learned that his name is Jose Avileas and that he is eighteen years of age. Avileas came to Hawaii with the first lot of Porto Ricans brought here arriving on the Rio Dec. 24th. He was at once taken to the Spreckelsville plantation, where, as soon as he was able to get around, he was set to work. Avileas declares that he was only paid at the rate of fifteen dollars a month when the agent in Porto Rico promised all those who came that they would be paid at the rate of from \$18 to \$22 per month. He worked at Spreckelsville as best he could for four months when he was discharged because he was not strong enough to do the work required. From Spreckelsville he went to the Hamakua plantation, remaining there several weeks but there, as at Spreckelsville, he was not strong enough to do the work in the cane fields and was dismissed. Then he went over to the island of Hawaii and secured work on the Naalehu plantation. Here his work did not continue long, for after six days he was told to clear out, that he could not do the work.

Avileas is a fit representative of the weakened and anaemic Porto Ricans. He is but a boy eighteen years of age and is weak and undersized and unable to keep up his task in a cane field. At no place was he ever paid more than at the rate of \$15 per month, or fifty cents a day. He says that the luna at the Naalehu plantation told him to get out, that he was of no use.

The boy does not speak English nor does he read or write in Spanish, being like more than ninety-five per cent. of Porto Ricans, illiterate. He says, however, that he is perfectly willing and anxious to work at anything he can get to do. Owing to the boy's hungry and weakened condition Mr. Dutro agreed to care for him for a day or two in the hope that some reader of The Republican might have work for the boy about his yard or stable. If anyone has work he can give the lad he will confer a favor by leaving information at this office.

Grievance of Shippers.
Mr. Lange stated a grievance against the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. in its method of taking merchandise. Drayloads of goods were kept waiting until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, under a rule that freight must be taken aboard the steamers direct from the drays. The speaker blamed President John Bea for promulgating this order, saying that when Captain Godfrey and Captain Campbell were in charge of the company's wharf business men were treated with proper consideration.

Mr. Forster corroborated the ground of complaint, saying his concern had experienced detention of drays from 1:30 until 4 o'clock.

Mr. Auerbach chimed in to the same effect, but said Wilder's Steamship Co. was just as bad as the Inter-Island. If not worse. Drays with merchandise from his house had been detained from 7 a. m. until 12 noon, when the horses had to be unharnessed and fed, then reharnessed for an indefinite wait in the afternoon.

Mr. Macfarlane said this was not

BUSINESS MEN AIR SUNDRY GRIEVANCES

**Steamship Companies
Hear Something
Drop Hard.**

FOR TREATING SHIPPERS BADLY

**VIGOROUS ACTION TAKEN FOR
REDRESS BY MERCHANTS'
ASSOCIATION.**

E. C. Macfarlane Raises Warm Discussion on Insurance Rating in Honolulu—Report on Procedure for Testing the Income Tax Act.

It took the Honolulu Merchants' Association exactly half an hour to obtain a quorum after the announced hour for a meeting yesterday. But three or four members including the secretary were on hand punctually at 3:30 p. m. the place being the directors' room of the Hawaiian Trust Company. After the number of eleven was gained, out of fifteen necessary, some of the more earnest ones sallied forth into the highways and byways of commerce for reinforcements. At 4 o'clock the following members were present, business starting when the last one was reported certainly on the way there: W. W. Dimond of W. W. Dimond & Co., vice president, taking the chair; Wm. W. Harris of Lewers & Cooke, secretary; E. C. Macfarlane of Macfarlane & Co., E. A. McNerny of M. McNerny, Geo. Rodiek of H. Hackfeld & Co., Geo. Angus of Theo. H. Davies & Co., M. A. Phillips of M. Phillips & Co., C. M. V. Forster of California Feed Co., M. A. Gonsalves of M. A. Gonsalves & Co., F. B. Auerbach of H. May & Co., A. Barnes of Hobson Drug Co., L. E. Pinkham of Pacific Hardware Co., John G. Rothwell of W. C. Peacock & Co., R. F. Lange of Hoffschlaeger Co. and H. F. Wichman.

Mr. Macfarlane, immediately after the approval of the minutes, called for some report of what the directors had done regarding the testing of the Income Tax Act. He regretted the absence of the president (F. W. Macfarlane), as had others present before the opening, that officer having had the matter placed chiefly in his own hands.

Mr. Dimond said: "I was present at most of the meetings of the directors and have a general knowledge of what was done. Arrangements have been made for testing the law of which the president can give fuller details. I regret that Mr. Macfarlane is not here. I don't think the directors are in proper shape to make a report, but think Mr. Macfarlane will be here in a few moments. Action has been taken and legal advice obtained through other channels. To save this Association a burden of expense arrangements have been made which I believe will prove satisfactory. Everything has been done and is working properly for the protection of the interests of this Association. This Association took the initiative and set the ball rolling. The Chamber of Commerce joined in, and then another association."

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Mr. Macfarlane said this was not

the only way in which the steamship companies were transgressing. "If consignees do not come for goods the companies hold themselves not responsible. If a test case were made they would find that they cannot dump goods upon the landings and leave them at the risk of consignees. Drays are detained until too late, when the goods come back and you have not time to notify your customers."

Mr. Dimond thought if the matter were properly represented the companies would provide receiving warehouses. Make a list of the grievances and send it to the companies or appoint a committee to wait on them.

Finally, the matter was referred to the standing committee on trade and finance, consisting of F. J. Lowrey, H. A. Isenberg and Jas. Wakefield.

Insurance Rating.

Mr. Macfarlane opened up upon what he designated the arbitrary and unfair insurance rating of Honolulu. "It is excessive in comparison with other cities," declared the speaker, "and the fact that it is a combination is not only repugnant but I believe illegal, being in restriction of commerce. If referred to the United States District Attorney I think something would come of it. Such a combination is an outrage and every effort should be made to attack it. The so-called plumbers' trust was successfully attacked. Then with regard to the agreement between several mercantile houses to have nothing to do with drummers here, Mr. Baird notified the signers that they would have to withdraw or be prosecuted. This insurance compact is piratical and in line with combinations successfully attacked in other cities. I know that action will be treading on the toes of some members of this Association. But I know of companies that cannot come in here because they had notice they would be shut out. If expressed as the sense of this Association that it is an unlawful combination and the District Attorney is requested to take action something would come of it."

Mr. Lange took up the gage, saying: "I am a member of the Board of Underwriters and disagree with much of what Mr. Macfarlane has said. The Board of Underwriters does work that no individual company can afford to do. Some risks found high have been reconsidered. The Board is adjusting rates. Some rates are too low—Hall's for instance. If the contents of that store were known to the company they would not have had the low rates they had. The Board has done no harm but good. It tried to induce the Legislature to extend the fire limits. Action against it would not be for the benefit of the community."

Mr. Pinkham said he was somewhat familiar with experience of board rating in the United States, where the Lloyds system was in vogue. "Outside companies went to pieces and only a small portion of the losses could be collected when there was a big fire," remarked Mr. Pinkham. "While rates may be too high in some cases, I believe in the system of rating. The companies have representatives competent to adjust rates. I do not think that unlimited competition in insurance is more beneficial than in other lines. The plumbers' trust still exists—although I am out of it—and it was organized on a business basis. While I believe in getting as low rates as possible, still to get good insurance we must have board rating. Better to use suasion than to attempt coercion."

Mr. Macfarlane, on being asked if he pressed his opinion as a motion, replied in the negative. He had simply brought up matters of common interest which were of daily occurrence. He would not urge his views against those of the Association, if they were antagonistic. He did not agree with Mr. Pinkham in making an exception of insurance among combinations. "The insurance companies have made a pretty good thing out of it, if you take the losses of the past five years into consideration. Mr. Lange was misleading, though not intentionally, for not one out of a hundred complaints would be adjusted. Mr. Gurrey is simply an agent of the Board of Underwriters."

Mr. Lange said the San Francisco schedule was followed and if any risks were charged too high they would be re-rated.

Mr. Macfarlane said they placed the basis too high. They take another city that has a similar combination to this city's.

No one else had anything to say and the chairman's suggestion to adjourn was adopted.

LOVE'S STORY TAKES ETERNITY TO TELL

**The Spendthrift Case
Drags Along in
Gear's Court.**

COL. FITCH'S MANY OBJECTIONS

**BOOKKEEPER GRAHAM WILL
HAVE TO BRING IN A LOAD
OF OLD BOOKS.**

Gear Instructs Jury to Give Verdict For Defendant in Sister Albertina vs. Kapioiani Estate—General News of Courts.

The Love spendthrift case was resumed before Judge Gear in the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Bookkeeper Graham, connected with the office of Bruce Cartwright who for a certain period had charge of the estate of James Love, was called to the stand to testify in charge of the estate of James Love, and his method of spending his income, keeping within the income or exceeding it, as shown by the books kept by Graham for Bruce Cartwright.

The proceedings resolved themselves into a long series of objections on the part of Colonel Fitch, representing James Love, who is petitioning for a termination of the spendthrift trust.

Attorney Frank Thompson was trying to get at the facts in regard to whether or not Love lived within his income during the time that Cartwright had charge of his affairs, before J. A. Magoon became guardian of his estate as well as his person. He asked as to what Love's income was, what it had been at that time. He wanted to know how much he got a month, or a year, and whether he overspent what money was coming from the estate.

Graham could remember nothing specific in regard to amounts without referring to notes and memoranda which he had brought into court. He also had brought into court a copy-book, containing copies of accounts and statements which had been rendered James Love from time to time, dating all the way from 1892 to 1895, when Cartwright's guardianship terminated and the estate was placed in Magoon's hands.

These copies of accounts and statements were objected to by Colonel Fitch on the ground that the book was not the book of original entry and there was nothing to show that the copies were copies of the original accounts. Fitch demanded that the book of original entry be brought into court to show the facts destroyed by opposing counsel. Fitch's objection was sustained by the court.

Then it followed that all the questions, or nearly all of them, asked by Thompson of the witness, could not be answered by the witness unless he was permitted to refer to the notes which he had brought with him or unless he was allowed to refer to the copy-book. Inasmuch as the copy-book had been objected to and the objection had been sustained, Fitch objected to the witness being allowed to refer to the book in order to refresh his memory in regard to figures in relation to the income of Love, whether he overspent his income or otherwise. Graham's notes, made from the accounts, were objected to on the ground that the accounts themselves were the best evidence. Fitch's objections all along this line were sustained.

The witness stated, approximately, from his own memory, that the income of Love had been between \$2,000 and \$2,400 a year. He could go no farther than this in his own memory except to say that Love had as a rule overspent his income. However, as there was nothing to show that Love had overspent his income beyond the uncertain memory of the witness and there was no showing of and proving by figures of his having done so, objections to questions along this line were, in most cases, sustained.

After the witness had been finished with by the attorneys he, in answer to a question of Judge Gear, gave it

(Continued on Fourth Page).